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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Anglo-US Talks

TIME will be needed for an accurate assessment of the fruits of the Anglo-American conference now drawing to its close, but it seems fairly safe to claim that the talks between the British and American statesmen have yielded useful results and that differences of opinion have been largely composed. On the questions of Indo-China in particular and Southeast Asia in general, President Eisenhower and Sir Winston Churchill have clearly reached a sensible compromise. The British Prime Minister appears to have extracted from the President an official blessing for his policy of "having a good try" at bringing peace to Indo-China through continued negotiations, while Sir Winston, on his part, has agreed to "press forward" in conjunction with the United States with plans for Southeast Asia defence scheme. With characteristic adroitness, Sir Winston has hit upon a formula which enables both operations to be complementary, and without prejudicing one or the other. Thus, if the Indo-China negotiations finally fail, America, Britain and other members of the Commonwealth will be ready to implement a Southeast Asia defence scheme. It represents a clever dovetailing of differing policies.

Equal interest is Sir Winston Churchill's wider views on co-existence between the Communist and non-Communist nations of the world. The extremists are certain to sneer at and belittle his sentiments, but the more thoughtful are capable of appreciating that the Prime Minister is striking a new note when he declares he is quite sure "nothing is more likely to bring about the modification of the rigorous Russian system of Communism than contacts between the Russian people and the peoples of the Western world." Sir Winston's vision of co-existence may at this time appear to be illusory; may even prove to be so. But if there is to be any improvement in the human relations between the Communist and free worlds, it must surely depend on the type of contacts which the Prime Minister outlined in Washington on Monday. Sir Winston's firm belief in the ultimate will of the people, no matter under what political systems they may live, is the foundation for his vision of co-existence.

## Door Open For Reconciliation U.S. AND RED CHINA

### Reactions To The Washington Statement

London, June 29. Tonight's statement by President Eisenhower and Sir Winston Churchill leaves the door open for a reconciliation between the United States and Communist China if peace negotiations in Indo-China are successful.

This was considered in diplomatic quarters here the most significant aspect of the summary of the principles underlying Anglo-American policy issued by the two statesmen.

The statement said plainly that both leaders were willing to extend the hand of friendship to each and every state willing to play its part in securing a just peace.

At the same time, the two leaders have emphasised that they are not prepared to acquiesce in the loss of sovereignty by any state.

In a formal sense this reference is assumed here to refer directly to the three Baltic states, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, incorporated in the Soviet Union at the end of the last war.

But it may also refer to other states within the Communist orbit.

Western diplomatic observers in Geneva said tonight that the Churchill-Eisenhower declaration supported the non-Communist insistence at the Indo-China conference here for the settlement which guaranteed human freedom and political democracy.

These observers said the declaration would go into history as "an Anglo-American peace charter."

One delegate, comparing the declaration with the wartime Churchill-Roosevelt Atlantic Charter, said the new principles covered all relations between the Churchill-Eisenhower statement with which the French Government disagreed.—Reuters.

Western observers said the underlining of Anglo-American solidarity in the declaration "will undoubtedly be reflected by the delegations of the two countries here."

**PAPER AGREEMENT** The Eisenhower-Churchill declaration today was seen in French diplomatic quarters as mainly a paper agreement covering persisting differences of approach.

Point two covers an American concession to Sir Winston Churchill at co-existence with Communist Russia as possible.

Point three was seen as a concession to Mr Foster Dulles' anti-colonialist principles. It also seemed here to be a warning that the United States would

### Chou En-Lai Arrives And Departs

Mr Chou En-lai, Prime Minister of the Chinese People's Republic arrived here from Rangoon this morning and left for China after staying at Kai Tak for a little over an hour.

His plane, an Air India Constellation, Bengal Princess, touched down at the runway at 9.02 a.m. and Mr Chou and his courtier alighted at 9.13 a.m.

He was met at the airport by the ADC to the Governor, Mr C. Illingworth, Mr P. R. S. Mani, Indian Commissioner, and Mrs Mani, Mr M. J. Muspratt-Williams, Director of Civil Aviation, and Mr R. Whinship, Deputy Director of Civil Aviation.

Strict security measures were taken at the airport. Over 100 police officers and men were present from 6 a.m. waiting for his arrival.

No vehicles of any type, military or civilian, were allowed to enter the gate leading to the runway.

As the plane came to a stop about 200 yards from the gate, the body of police encircled the plane and remained there until the plane took off for Canton.

**REFRESHMENTS**

As Mr Chou and his followers alighted from the plane, all police were brought to attention. The party then proceeded to the Cathay Pacific Airways Company Canteen where they rested and had refreshments. At the same time, the plane was being refuelled and checked.

By 10 a.m. the plane was ready, and Mr Chou and his party alighted at 10.05 a.m. The plane took off at 10.20 a.m. and left for Canton.

Travelling with Mr Chou at Canton were Sir Raghavan Pillai, KCIE, Secretary General of the Indian Ministry of External Affairs, and Lady Pillai.

The movement of this plane

was not recorded on the Air

ways' radar board, but at

any other place of the airport as originally were the cases of other civil flights.

—Reuters.

**PACT NEGOTIATIONS**

Moscow, June 30. The Finnish Foreign Minister Mr Urho Kekkonen arrived here last night with a trade mission to continue negotiations on a new long-term Soviet-Finnish trade pact.

The movement of this plane

was not recorded on the Air

ways' radar board, but at

any other place of the airport as originally were the cases of other civil flights.

—Reuters.

THE WEATHER: Moderate SW winds. Fair and hot with a risk of isolated thunder storms.

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## MOSCOW'S LATEST COMPLAINT

### Russian Ships Shadowed By U.S. Planes

Moscow, June 30.

The Soviet news agency Tass today accused the United States of five incidents in which American aircraft are alleged to have "shadowed" Soviet merchant ships in Far East waters.

There was "a gross violation of the freedom of navigation and bear witness to the complete disregard of United States military authorities for generally accepted international law," the agency said.

It added that American Army planes flew low over the Soviet ships and circled round her in the neighbourhood of Formosa, Chinese Nationalist stronghold, which is under American protection.

A report issued for publication in all Soviet newspapers under a Vladivostok dateline said: "The illegal actions of the American military aircraft deserved general condemnation in the Soviet Far Eastern port."

The statement follows a Soviet protest note of June 17 against a report that an American destroyer detained the Soviet tanker Tsupse in the region of Formosa.

This was answered by the United States Government on Saturday with a note saying the Soviet charge was without foundation.

The latest Soviet statement is given as a news report and there is no indication whether it will be followed by a diplomatic protest.

The Tass report recalled the Tsupse incident and said it was noted in Vladivostok that "American military aircraft have for a long time been making flights over Soviet merchant ships sailing in Far Eastern seas and the Pacific, particularly in the region of Formosa."

"These aircraft appear to fly at low altitudes round the Soviet ship Kemerovo proceeding from Singapore to Singiang."

On June 16 at 1827 hours at a point 90 miles south of Formosa, namely, 26 degrees 00 minutes north latitude and 123 degrees 49 minutes east longitude, an American military aircraft circled at low altitude round the Soviet ship Kemerovo proceeding from Odessa to Port Nakhodka.

On June 14 at 1827 hours at a point 70 miles southeast of Formosa, namely, 21 degrees 10 minutes north latitude and 121 degrees 44 minutes east longitude, two American aircraft, at a height of between 60 and 400 metres, circled for an hour over the Soviet ship Kutuzov proceeding from Odessa to Port Nakhodka.

The latest Soviet statement is given as a news report and there is no indication whether it will be followed by a diplomatic protest.

The Tass report recalled the Tsupse incident and said it was noted in Vladivostok that "American military aircraft have for a long time been making flights over Soviet merchant ships sailing in Far Eastern seas and the Pacific, particularly in the region of Formosa."

"Such actions have caused alarm among the passengers and crew of the Soviet merchant ships."

The American flights "undoubtedly were reconnaissances preparatory to the organisation of provocative acts against Soviet ships on the high seas similar to that perpetrated against the Tsupse."

Officially, the Chinese remained cautious and made no comment on the talks so far. Tonight the Chinese—first official mission from Communist China—set out to tour England's industrial north. They will return here at the weekend for more talks.

**TWO-HOUR DISCUSSION** The Soviet agency then listed the alleged incidents as follows:

On May 19 at 1410 hours, south of Formosa at a point 18 degrees 10 minutes north latitude and 119 degrees 52 minutes east longitude, an American military aircraft made a number of circles at low altitude over the Soviet ship Kements-Podolsk proceeding from Singapore to port Dairen.

## STOP PRESS

### European's Appeal Fails

The appeal by Adam Murray, foreman shipbuilder of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dockyard Co. Ltd. against his intended transfer from the Special Constabulary to the Royal Hongkong Defence Force was dismissed by a Compulsory Service Tribunal after a short deliberation. The decision was announced by Mr Justice T. J. Gould (Acting Chief Justice), Chairman of the Tribunal.

(See report on back page)



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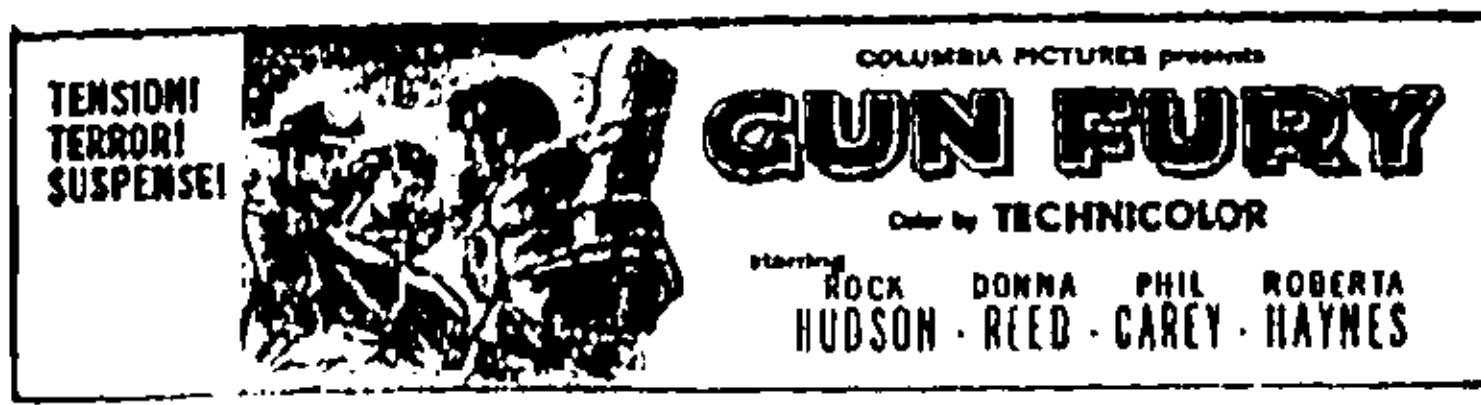
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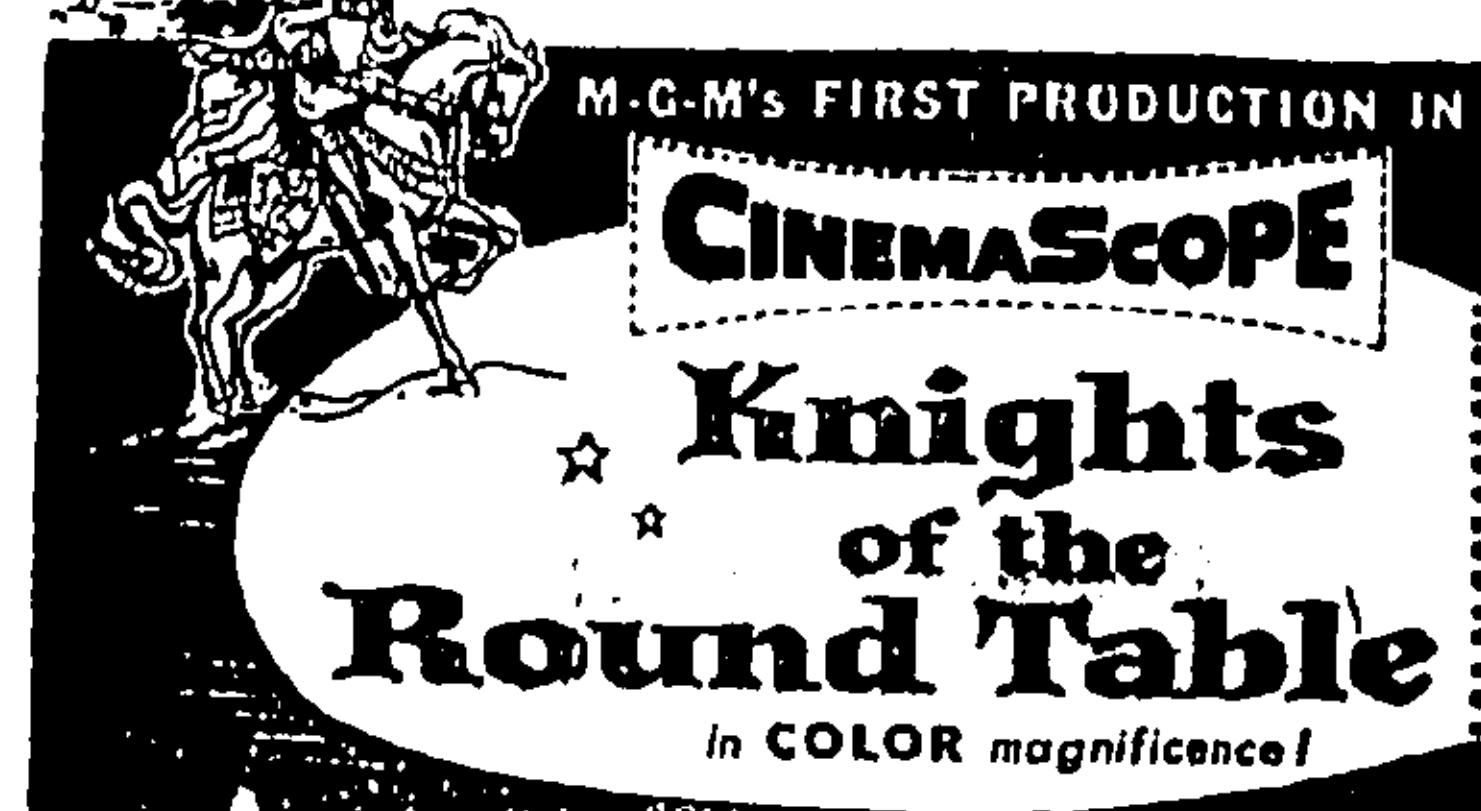
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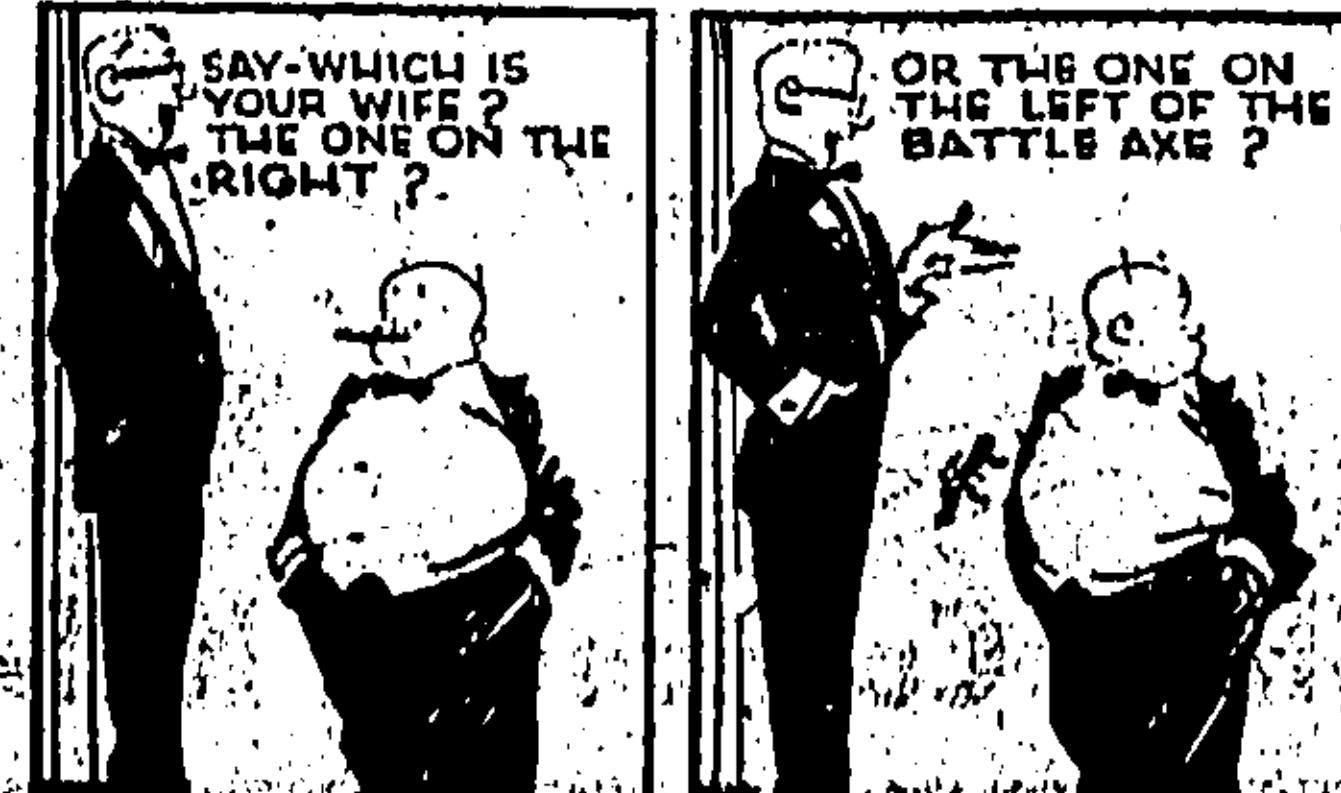
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## POP



## CHOU, U. NU ISSUE STATEMENT AT END OF TALKS Similar To New Delhi Communiqué

London, June 29. The Prime Minister of Burma, U. Nu, and the Prime Minister of Communist China, Mr Chou En-lai, said today they will strive for promotion of peace in the world.

The New China News Agency tonight reported that the two Prime Ministers issued a joint statement at the end of their talks.

The agency report said they agreed that the five guiding principles for relationship between the two countries should be the same as those agreed upon between China and India.

The statement said in part: "The two Prime Ministers reiterated their stand that they will strive to their utmost for the promotion of peace in the world, particularly in Southeast Asia. They expressed their hope that the question of restoration of peace in Indo-China which is being discussed in Geneva, will be settled satisfactorily.

In regard to the principles agreed upon between China and India to guide relations between the two countries, namely:

(A) Mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty;

(B) Non-aggression;

(C) Non-interference in each other's internal affairs;

(D) Equality and mutual benefit;

(E) Peaceful co-existence;

the Prime Ministers agreed that they should be guiding principles for relationships between China and Burma.

"If these principles are observed by all countries, the peaceful co-existence of countries with different social systems should be ensured, and the threat and fear of aggression and interference in internal matters would give place to a sense of security and mutual confidence."

## "MOST FRIENDLY"

"The Prime Ministers reaffirmed that the peoples of each nation should have the right to choose their own state system and ways of life without interference from other nations. Revolution cannot be exported; at the same time, outside interference with the common will expressed by the people of any nation could not be permitted.

"The Prime Ministers agreed that their respective countries should maintain in close contact in order to further strengthen the friendly co-operation between their two countries.

"The discussions have been most friendly and cordial. The two Prime Ministers highly appreciate the present opportunity of meeting together and they deem it helpful to the cause of peace," the statement said, according to the New China News Agency.—Reuter.

The first of the High Commissioners to be presented was Sir Thomas White, High Commissioner for Australia.

The diplomats who followed were led by M. Rene Massigli, the French Ambassador, who is dean of the London Diplomatic Corps.

The diplomats were received in the 1844 Room, a state-room on the ground floor of the Palace, so called because it was renovated at the suggestion of Prince Albert, Consort to Queen Victoria, in 1844.—Reuter.

A round-up of escaped criminals in the Kampongsepe area netted the Governor of the Kampongsepe Prison, as well as a few of the escapes.

The Governor, himself wanted for embezzlement, had opened the prison doors two days earlier in the hopes that with many vicious criminals at large a mere embezzler might be overlooked.—United Press.

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## Lipstick Used By Queen Sells For 12/6

Sydney, June 30. Lipstick used by Queen Elizabeth while on one of her Australian flights was among a number of articles offered for sale by Qantas Empire Airways to employees as souvenirs of the Royal visit.

The lipstick was quoted at 12/6.

Other offerings were blue mascara 6s., face powder 6s., skin perfume 9s., 6d., mirror 12s., 6d., cherry glasses 1s., 1d., salt and pepper shakers 1s. 1d., the pair, finger bowls 1s., mushroom floor carpet 2s., a yard, sauce boat, stands and ladies 2s., 12s., 6d., crystal champagne glasses 6s., Royal Worcester cups and saucers 1s., 6d.—China Mail Special.

## Senior Czech Minister Gaoled For Plotting

London, June 29. Moscow Radio announced today that the Czechoslovakian Government had convicted a former deputy Premier, ousted in 1952, on charges of plotting against the State and sentenced him to 18 years in prison.

The Moscow broadcast, monitored in London, said a supreme tribunal in Prague convicted ex-deputy Premier Jan Sevcik of criminal activities, divulging State secrets and misappropriating "national wealth."

Sevcik was a non-Communist Slovak leader and head of the Social Democratic Party before the Communists took over Czechoslovakia in 1948. After the Reds came to power he became head of the Party of Slovak Renaissance, which joined the Communist-dominated national front.

He was appointed Deputy Premier and head of the State Committee for Physical Culture and Sports. Then in March, 1952, he was ousted from his posts and nothing has been heard of him until today.

There have been rumours in Vienna, Austria, and Yugoslavia, in recent weeks that the Communists were taking action against former non-Communist who collaborated with the National Front.

## SEVCIK CONFESSIONED

The unofficial Yugoslav news agency, Jugopress, reported last night that Czech Communists had arrested a "large number" of supporters of the former Czech Social Democratic Party.

The Moscow Radio announcement and the Jugopress report indicated that the Czechs were purging former non-Communist elements who had joined the National Front after the 1948 coup d'etat.

The Soviet broadcast said that "in 1939, Sevcik was Secretary of the Club of Deputies from a Fascist Party... After 1943 Sevcik joined the movement of resistance in order to betray patriots to the Police."

"After 1948, Sevcik succeeded in covering up the traces of criminal activities," the Radio charged, "but through the leadership of the Party of Slovak Renaissance Sevcik carried out measures directed at the National Front of Czechs and Slovaks, divulged State secrets and misappropriated a large amount of money."

"Under the weight of incontrovertible evidence Sevcik confessed his hostile activities and was sentenced to 18 years in prison and loss of civic rights and confiscation of all his property," Moscow Radio announced.

Australia's Minister for External Affairs, Mr R. G. Casey, will represent his country and the New Zealand Ambassador Mr Leslie Knox Munro will represent his country.

Mr White said that the purpose of the talks "will be to continue the exchanges of views that have been taking place during the last few months on developments in Southeast Asia."

He said he did not know how long the talks would last.—United Press.

Geneva, June 20. Th. "Pope" of the Cao Dai religious sect in South Vietnam, Pham Cong Tac, arrived here today from Paris for private talks with leaders at the nine-power ANZUS discussions tomorrow.

The Cao Dai sect, which has about two million adherents, bases its beliefs on the teachings of both Buddhism and Christianity. It has a private army of 20,000 men.

Victor Hugo and William Shakespeare are among the patron saints of the Cao Dai followers who have also expressed great admiration for Sir Winston Churchill, the British Prime Minister.—Reuter.

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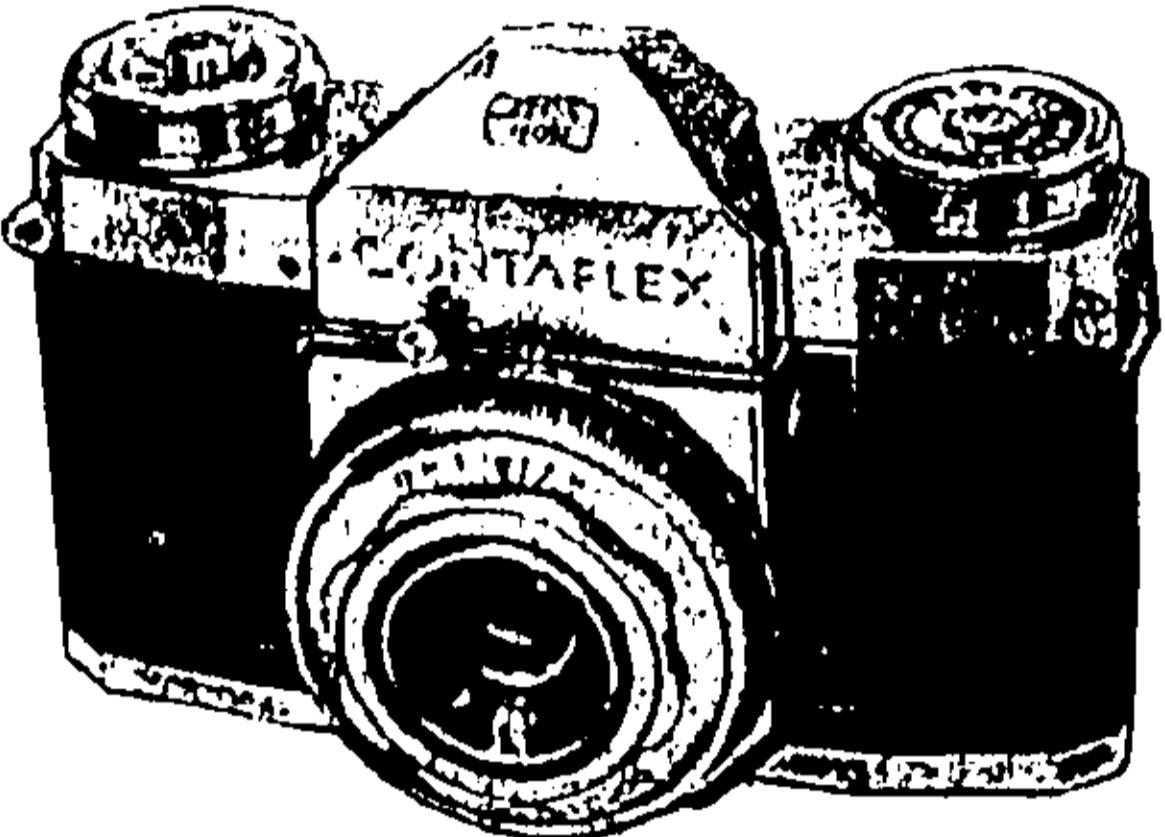
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## NATHANIEL GUBBINS

### Beautiful Girl Married To A Financier

ONCE more a beautiful young girl married to a middle-aged financier has said: "For me it was love at first sight."

This has happened so often that the question must be asked: "What are the qualities inherent in middle-aged financiers that knock a glamour puss cold before the first magnum of champagne has been ordered?"

Everybody knows that financiers are not handsome, particularly when middle-aged. There is something about the acquisition of money for its own sake that destroys beauty as a garden pest destroys a young and vigorous plant.

Everybody knows that financiers are not intellectuals. Although many read encyclopedias to catch up on their education this method of forcible mind feeding will never give them either a natural or acquired appreciation of the arts.

Those who have endured the society of financiers are aware that, unless you are discussing finance, their conversation is witness to the point of imbecility. Their voices are harsh, their eyes are hard, their hearts are cold, and if you grasp their chilly, unresponsive palms it is like shaking hands with a haddock.

Moreover, they never seem to possess the spiritual qualities which often appeal to women; nor the pathetic helplessness which is supposed to excite the pity said to be akin to love.

So there they are, these worshippers of false gods, old, ugly, witless, sometimes bald, sometimes fat, sometimes both, incapable of the tender, adoring glance, of the soft whisper that can make a simple avowal sound like a poem, with neither youth nor beauty to charm the eye, nor wit and gaiety to charm the mind, and make their absence seem like purgatory... there they are taking the pick of the world's wives.

But are you sure that they are not exactly what the world's flowers want? Do the world's flowers consider they were "born to blush unseen" in a garret, talking eternally about art and quarrelling about money?

Wouldn't they rather blush in public, in front of envious crowds in a villa on the Riviera? Wouldn't it be nice to hear the harsh voice say: "Don't worry your pretty head about money, babykins" than hear a soft voice trying to borrow half a crown to buy a packet of cigarettes, or saying in a financial crisis: "We're in this together and don't you forget it?" And who wants to talk about art when you can talk about fun and jewels?

Therefore, when a girl says she loved a middle-aged financier at first sight, try to believe her.

After all, you don't know what she saw first. It might have been a diamond watch or a cheque book.

### England, My

### England

"She does not appear to have regarded it as improper that her husband should have thumped her on the head from time to time," Mr. Commissioner White in a divorce court.

## NATHANIEL GUBBINS

### Beautiful Girl Married To A Financier

The years went by and Cinderella became the mother of three horrible little boys, uglier than the Ugly Sisters, ruder than their grandmother and even more dishonest than their grandfather. At 10 the eldest wore an Edwardian suit and carried a razor. The others went to approved schools at an early age for petty larceny.

As the ex-Prince Charming, one of Nature's bums, lost most of his unemployment pay on dogs and horses, and spent the rest on football, Cinderella was obliged to earn money as a charwoman.

Sometimes her husband took it from her to back a loser, sometimes her mother-in-law borrowed it to satiate an unquenchable thirst, and sometimes her eldest son would whup out a razor and threaten to cut her throat if she didn't hand it over. On the one occasion when she managed to earn her money from her father-in-law came out of prison, found it, and stole it.

Cinderella was middle-aged when she found herself alone at last. Her mother-in-law had fallen down the steps of a tavern and broken her neck. Her husband was in prison for doping horses. All her sons were in Borstal. Her father-in-law was doing a stretch for safe-breaking.

It was then that her fairy godmother appeared again.

"What are you snivelling about now?" asked her godmother.

"Oh, godmother, I'm so miserable," said Cinderella. "I think I would be happier as a beast in the field."

"Rigit-ho, ducks," said her godmother, waving her magic wand.

Immediately Cinderella was turned into a cow called Daisy-bell, who won milking prizes at agricultural shows and lived happily ever after.

But it would not be the first occasion that such a discovery has happened in modern times.

Just over twenty years ago, when an oil company was surveying the Saudi-Arabian hinterland, their geologists were advised to wear traditional Arab robes and to grow beards. This was because they were likely to be moving among nomads who had never seen a clean-shaven man, or anybody wearing European dress.

And shortly after World War One, when another company was exploring the Maracaibo area of Venezuela, their scientists met with a hostile reception from the Motilone Indians living in the dense jungle of this region. The Indians there had had no previous contact with the white race.

Certainly, these particular Middle Eastern communities have gained from their introduction to the West. Besides steady employment for many, they have seen the menace of disease, famine, and drought recede as social services have been introduced.

The local people need not regret that the West has carried out for centuries, it may seem surprising, that they have not long ago established contact with every quarter of the globe. But even now, as the New Guinea discovery proves, there are people of the signs of their community who are very existent, let alone customs, the rest of the world to decide.

## BEHIND THE HIGH-POWER TALKS IN WASHINGTON

By James Wickenden

London. nationalism. Chiang Kai-shek failed through his own faults and mistakes.

But America saw Mao's rise to power as evidence of a global Communist conspiracy. The force of nationalism was disregarded. America saw only Communism and the need to stem it by force.

It was at this point that America began to fall out with Asian sentiment.

As the Korean truce negotiations dragged out, America appeared to Asia to become even more fanatically anti-Communist. There were blistering attacks on India, while a Chinese Nationalist force, supplied with American arms, operated in Burma.

Asia drew two conclusions. One, that America was taking Britain's place as a "capitalist-imperialist" power and, secondly, that China had not been given a chance to behave properly. It seemed obvious to Asia that China was acting in self-defence in creating a ring of buffer states around her.

### Held In Check

YET these were, of course, grotesque misunderstandings. The conclusions—that Asia is pro-Communist, America imperialistic and Britain an appeaser—are absurd in the light of Communist policy.

For it is a fact that Communism has halted only before superior force. In the West it is held in check along clearly defined military lines. As Moscow admitted to the Yugoslavs, the Soviet Army would have marched to Italy and France if it could have done so.

In the East it is a fact that anti-Communist forces prevent the fall of South Korea and Formosa. In Indo-China the Chinese appear to have limited their aims because of the threat of American intervention.

But in meeting force with force, Britain's policy is not to lose sight of nationalism or the value of Asian opinion. The principle of British policy is still collective security.

The growing belief in London is that Britain has a new role to fill in foreign affairs and that Geneva marks its beginning. It has three objects—to form a Commonwealth front in Asia, to develop real diplomatic understanding with China and to coax America nearer to the British view.

This new policy has been steadily pursued in the background of the Geneva conference. It has reached a crucial stage in the Churchill-Eisenhower talks.

The emergence of Communist China was viewed in Britain as an awakening of Chinese

## THEY ARE NO LONGER LOST

By Keith James

NEWS that a community of perhaps 100,000 people has been "discovered" in a remote region of New Guinea has thrilled the world. That these people have never seen a white person is practically certain.

When Western engineers were building one of their pipelines in the Middle East a few years ago, they found that the majority of the local people had never even seen so much as a wheelbarrow, let alone a lorry or truck.

The conception of transport—understandable since the people lived in regions devoid of roads—was a pack camel. Within a year or two, however, the former camel-drivers were happily handling the controls of monster 20-ton trucks or tractor-trailers, and managing them as deftly as they had handled their camels.

### SOCIAL SERVICES

Others—former goat-herds or shepherds—were efficiently using welding torches, riveting hammers and similar modern appliances.

Certainly, these particular Middle Eastern communities have gained from their introduction to the West. Besides steady employment for many, they have seen the menace of disease, famine, and drought recede as social services have been introduced.

The local people need not regret that the West has carried out for centuries, it may seem surprising, that they have not long ago established contact with every quarter of the globe. But even now, as the New Guinea discovery proves, there are people of the signs of their community who are very existent, let alone customs, the rest of the world to decide.

### ASTONISHING



"Look at it this way. Do I ever ask you to clean up my workshop after I'm finished with it?"

• BY • THE • WAY •  
by Beachcomber

BASHIZ-IBATTIN, the Arabian milkmen who run a mile

backwards in under nine minutes, was told by his union that he had got the wrong idea.

But had he? What is so wrong about running backwards? Or sideways, for that matter? The official who said, "Obviously he couldn't see where he was going," forgets that he could certainly see where he was coming from, which is more than can be said for the man who runs forwards.

One end of the course is as good as the other, for all practical purposes, especially as nobody who runs a mile does it because he cares a fig about either end of the course. His only interest is the finishing-post. Put the finishing-post at the wrong end of the course without telling the runners, and you will see what I mean. Nobody runs backwards by mistake. It is an act of deliberate or running forwards.

One must drink to live

THE weather was sultry. The windows of the Mayfair bar were wide open, and the little tables had been pushed as close to them as possible. Every now and then, when the attention of a drinker was momentarily diverted from his glass, a hand stole through one of the windows, and after a moment the glass was put back—empty. Rows broke out as one or other drinker was "accused" of taking someone else's glass, and when the rows were at their height several glasses disappeared altogether. The manager and the barman began to argue with the customers. Voices were raised.... Outside the bar, in a small courtyard, Foulérough crouched under a window-ledge, drinking at his ease.

In passing

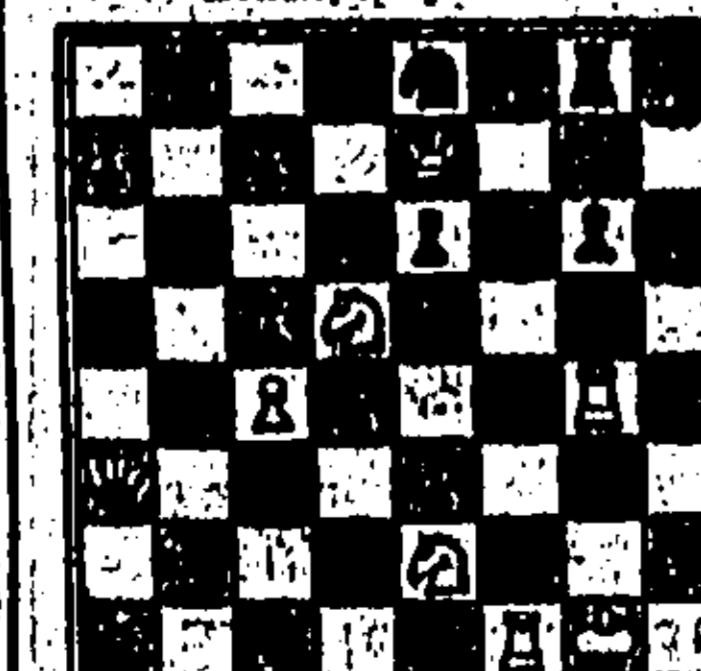
THE proposal to use 40 acres of Mitcham Common as a rubbish dump is evidently the first step in the policy of litter-concentration, on the theory that enormous masses of litter in selected places are more hygienic than little bits everywhere. By the time all the trees have been felled in Hyde Park, Kensington Gardens, Green Park, and St James's Park, this whole area would make a rubbish-dump worthy of the dignity of an Empire's capital. Singing ton-ton ton-ton-ton-ton.

News item

A SEVEN-MILE-LONG traffic jam walked 2½ hours while a duck crossed and re-crossed the Fulham Road yesterday. The first vehicle in the queue was a specially built lorry, taking a 103-ton gas-plant, 140 feet long, to Crediton. While firemen were leading the duck away, breakdown men arrived to pull the gas-plant to bits, so that it could get over Hammersmith Bridge. This caused another four-hour stoppage. It was then found that the lorry taking the gas-plant had broken down, and traffic had to be diverted.

CHORDS

By J. HARING  
Bridget 18 pieces.



3. Solution to yesterday's problem:  
1. Kf1, Kf2; 2. Kf2, Kf1.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... by STELLA

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30

BORN today, you are especially interested in literature and the arts and it is likely that you will be most content if you choose one of these as a life-work. You are independent in action, original in your thinking, and feel a particular frustration and restlessness if you are forced to follow others. Do it for yourself, and where you work for yourself, you'll be happy.

You will probably know quite early in life what you want to do and then set out toward your goal. But you are not a person who must learn to pay a little more attention to your intuitive powers. They are strong and you must not discount them in your planning of your life. Fortunately you have a good balance of intellect and emotion in your make-up—one of the signs of a person destined for success in the arts and the professions.

There are very many moods in your aspect: some good, some poor. Learn

WOMANSENSE

MODERN MARRIAGE SERIES NO. 3

The Newly Married Have To Adjust Themselves—

By W. W. BAUER, M.D.

Tweed For Autumn

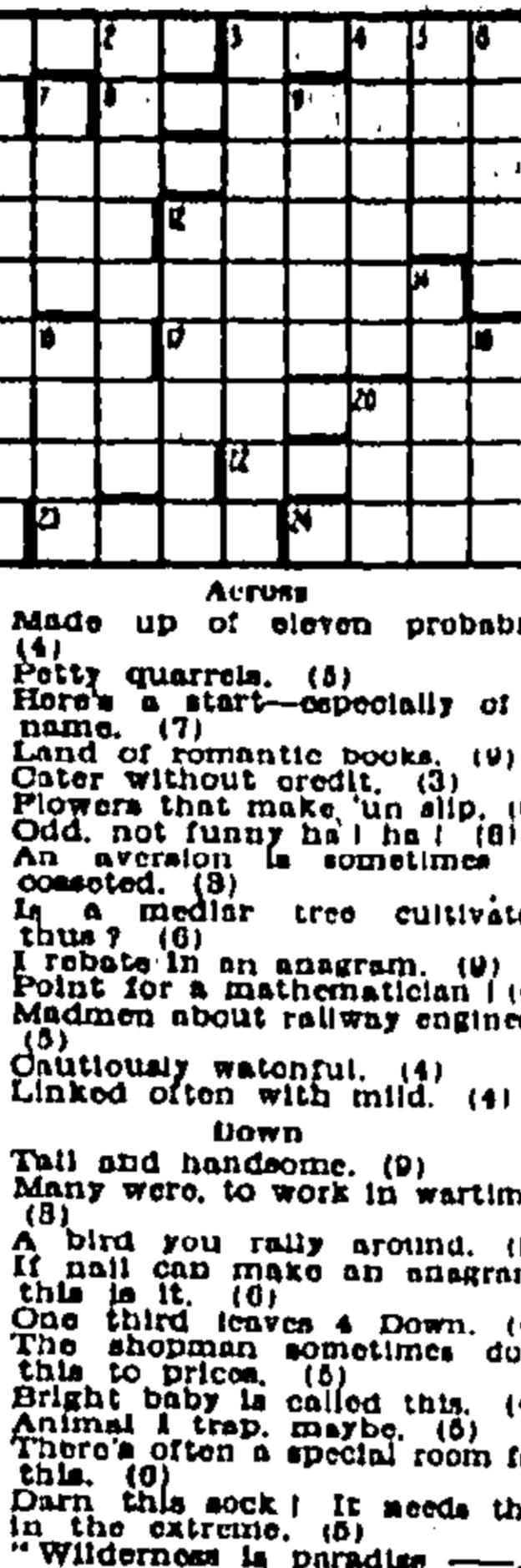


by EILEEN ASCROFT

Tweed tries for autumn are featuring in many of the fashions. Fortnightly parades. You will be seeing a lot of these this coming season with slim-skirted suits and matching loose straight-top coats ideal for town or country work or play. Colored combinations of black mixed with royal blue, tan or the lovely new winter white are most effective.

—(London Express Service)

CROSSWORD



1. Made up of eleven probably. (4)  
3. Petty quarrel. (5)  
5. Horse's start—especially of a name. (7)  
6. Name of romantic books. (9)  
10. Cates without credit. (3)  
11. Leaves that make 'un slip'. (10)  
12. One not having his or her composure. (9)  
17. The midship tree cultivated. (7)  
19. I rebate in an anagram. (9)  
21. Point for a mathematical. (4)  
22. A man about railway engines. (5)  
23. Chatty watson. (4)

DOWN: 1. Tall and handsome. (9)  
2. Many were to work in wartime.  
3. Bird you rally around. (4)  
4. If nail can make an anagram this is it. (10)  
5. The third leaves 4 down. (4)  
6. The shaman sometimes does this to price. (6)  
7. Bright baby is called this. (4)  
12. Ambrosia often a special room for this. (6)  
14. Turn this stock if need this in the extreme. (4)  
16. Wildness is paradise. (7)  
18. You may be told this. (4)  
20. The postscript. (5)  
21. Minus the postscript. (4)

Household Hints

To remove sticky labels from bottles and jars, use a piece of screen wire, shaped into a pad and with the ends folded under to prevent cutting the fingers.

Glue a paper plate to the bottom of a paint tin to catch the drippings.

Cut carrots and other long vegetables lengthwise. This way, you save their nutritive value in the cooking.

Rust stains on clothing often will give in to a soaking in lemon juice, after which the salt and the garment dried in sunlight.

To make sure leaf vegetables are cleaned thoroughly, immerse them in cold salt water and then rinse several times in fresh water.

DUMB-BELLS



BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A Talk on the Garden Wall  
—Knauf, Glive and Chirple Discuss Flying—  
By MAX TRELL

EVERY day at half-past five El Knauf, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, Glive, the Snail, and Chirple Sparrow met on top of the garden wall.

It wasn't a very high wall. At least, it didn't seem high to Chirple Sparrow. That was because, being a bird, he only had to fly up to the top of it or (what was more usual) fly down to it from the lowest branch of the chestnut tree which stood right next to the wall. It was as easy as walking down a step.

An Easy Reach

The wall didn't seem too high for Knauf either. He stood on the big white stone at the bottom of the wall, placed his arms on top of the wall and, being a boy pulled himself right up.

But for Glive, the Snail, it was a very high wall indeed. It was like climbing to the top of a mountain. He often had to start early in the morning to be sure he got to the top in time to meet his two friends at half-past five in the afternoon.

For Glive, the Snail, it was worth all the trouble. For when he finally reached the top, he always met the two people he liked best in the whole world. Besides, Glive learned what was going on in places where he could never hope to go—no, not even if he lived to be a thousand years old.

"What's it like?" Glive asked Chirple one day. "to be up at the tippy-top of a tree?"

"Well," said Chirple, "every thing that's big looks small."

Glive nodded. "You don't say! And how do small things look when you're up at the tippy-top of a tree?"

"Small things," said Chirple without a moment's hesitation, "look small."

"I wish I could fly," said Glive.

"Oh, Glive," said Chirple, "I wish I could too."

"I wish I could," said Glive.



"Just like taking a walk," said Glive, "except that our feet wouldn't be on the ground."

This was the kind of talk that Glive and Chirple and Knauf enjoyed best of all, just talking about flying around or jumping around or climbing around, talking about steering and doing things that they hadn't ever done before or seen before or even known about before.

"There should be a store where a person like me could buy a pair of wings if he wanted to," said Glive.

But he knew there never would be.

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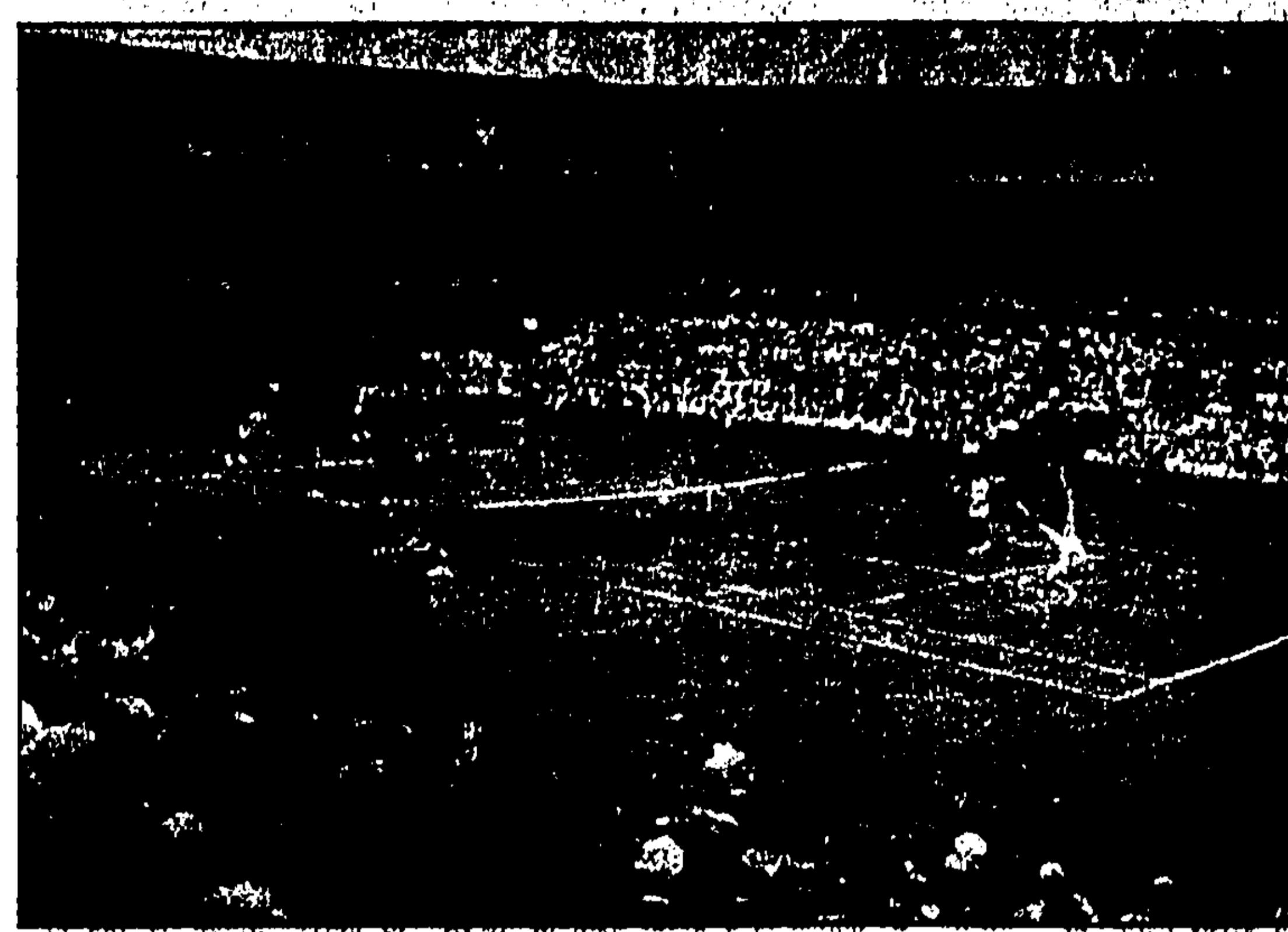
"AIRLEA" RAINCOATS Ballerina Belted with Pleated Back and Swaggy Back, in Gold, Green, Wine, Brown, Turquoise and Red. \$55.00

"MACNOYLE" RAINCOATS In Cotton Gaberdine, Smart Style with Pleat-In Back, in Emerald, Royal, Navy, Grey, Fawn and Wine. \$95.00

PLASTIC RAINCOATS With Attached Hood, in Turquoise, Red, Black and Dark Grey. \$19.50

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## CENTRE COURT MATCH AT WIMBLEDON



A general view of the Centre Court at Wimbledon as the Swedish pair, Lennart Borgelin and Sven Davidson, nearest camera, play J. Palada and V. Petrovic of Yugoslavia in the first round of the men's doubles. The Swedes won 6-4, 6-2, 7-5. —Reuterphoto.

## MAUREEN CONNOLLY IN MERCILESS FORM AGAINST FORMER CHAMPION

Wimbledon, June 29. Miss Maureen Connolly, world's leading woman tennis player, who is bidding for her third successive title, showed her usual merciless form in reaching the semi-final of the women's singles event in the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships today.

Miss Connolly scarcely made a mistake in beating her American Wightman Cup colleague and former Wimbledon Champion, Mrs Margaret DuPont, 6-1, 6-1 in the quarter-finals.

The champion was extended to the full for one game only of the match—the sixth of the second set. Mrs DuPont, playing with all her old fire, made a determined stand and saved three match points before win-

ning the game. But she was not allowed any more and Miss Connolly passed comfortably into the semi-finals.

Two more of the world dominating American squad, Miss Doro Barta, No. 2 seed, and Miss Louie Brough, former triple winner of the title, both reached the semi-finals, where they

they eliminated Britain's last two representatives, Miss Helen Fletcher, and Miss Angela Mortimer, respectively, by the same margin, 6-1 and 6-2.

Miss Hart was too powerful for an erratic Miss Fletcher and won in 33 minutes. Lusty hitting was Miss Fletcher's only chance and she indulged in it, but her mistakes were far too frequent.

The pace of Miss Brough's shots often had Miss Mortimer overhitting. The English girl tried to slow up the match in the second set, but Miss Brough was always looking for an opening at the next, while Miss Mortimer had to be content with a baseline role.

All four pairs seeded to the men's doubles had to fight hard to reach the semi-finals. Top-seeded combination, Mervyn Rose and Rex Hartwig won in straight sets against South Africans Abe Segal and Owin Williams, but the second set went to 20-18, the longest in the championship so far.

They next met Americans Gardner Mulloy and Budge Patti, who also won in straight sets but had to fight hard for every point against Armando Vieira of Brazil and Hugh Stewart of America.

The No. 2 pair, Vic Seixas and Tony Trabert, had to pull out every stroke to shake off the New Zealanders, Mark Otway and Jeff Robson, in a five-set match which aroused the Centre Court crowd to a high pitch of excitement.

Otway and Robson led two sets one and broke through for 2-1 leads both in the fourth and fifth sets but could not clinch the advantage. In another American-American semi-final, Trabert and Seixas will play the holders, Lew Hoad and Ken Rosewall, who were taken in a 12-10 third set by New Zealanders John Barry and American Roy Burrows. —Reuter.

**THE RESULTS**  
Women's Singles

Results were:  
Quarter-finals—Miss D. Hart (U.S.) beat Miss H. Fletcher (Britain) 6-1, 6-3.

Miss L. Brough (U.S.) beat Miss A. Mortimer (Britain) 6-1, 6-3.

Miss M. Connolly (U.S.) holder, beat Mrs W. DuPont (U.S.) 6-1, 6-1.

Mrs C. Pratt (U.S.) beat Miss S. Fry (U.S.) 6-4, 9-11 and 6-3. Men's Doubles

Third round—V. Seixas and T. Trabert (U.S.) beat A. Becker and J. Pickard (Britain) 6-7, 6-3, 10-8, 6-3. (continued from third set, last night, suspended play on Saturday.)

Quarter-finals—G. Mullaly and B. Patti (U.S.) beat H. Stewart (U.S.) and A. Vieira (Brazil) 6-3, 6-3 and 6-3. Second round—Miss E. Dawson (Scotland) beat Mrs G. Walker (U.S.) 6-3, 6-3.

WITH ENGLISH SOCCER IN ITS DEATH THROES  
The Players' Union Is Asking More Pay For England's Footballers!

By W. CAPEL KIRBY

What a joke—or should I say tragedy? Ill-conceived and ill-timed attempts are being made to get more money for the England players who made such a terrible hash of their first round World Cup game against Belgium.

With English football writhing in its death throes, the Players' Union, at the instigation of their chairman, Jimmy Guthrie, seeks to embarrass, and confuse the issue, with what is tantamount to an ultimatum for increased match fees.

The communication to the British HQ demanded the regular £250 match fee instead of the sliding scale starting at £20. Failing that, there was a veiled threat of taking the matter to the Ministry of Labour for arbitration.

Sir Stanley Rous firmly but politely replied that this was a *FIFA* competition and as guests we must conform to the scale of match fees laid down.

## WRIGHT—OR WRONG

England selectors obviously do not know Wright from wrong. Wolves prefer him at full-back. How right they are. I prefer to see how England fare with him out of the team altogether.

As ever, he chased the ball all over the field against Belgium and contrived to catch up only when the opposition had descended into the wide gaps left in his trail. As captain he was woefully lacking in inspiration when we held a two-goals lead.

Good conduct medals to Nat Lofthouse and van Brandt. To Nof for remarkable restraint in unclenching his fist when a Belgian sent him flying backwards with a deliberate two-handed push. And to van Brandt for the wonderfully sportsmanlike way he tried to stop Stanley Matthews. Never at any time did "The Maestro" rattle him into doing anything of an ungentlemanly character.

## OH, THESE REFEREES

Scotland would have been in with a better chance if Leonard Franken had stayed in Belgium instead of depriving them of a clear-cut penalty in the match with Austria, while Emil Schmetz, who disallowed a

goal to the Uruguayan team has gone into a decline. Their shooting was shockingly bad. I have seen better in fairgrounds often.

Another South American player coveted in Italy is Julinho, a right-winger Brazilians claim to be more escapable and speedier than Matthews and Tom Finney. "He is the best in the world," they declare.

You can wager all the coffee in Brazil to a Swiss lakeside chalet that even at 40 years of age, England's thrice-rejected and recalled Prince of Dribble can still prove them wrong.

What price Matthews in the Italian Soccer next 12 or 14 years ago?

## WORLD'S BEST

Like the Australians, this Uruguayan team has gone into a decline. Their shooting was shockingly bad. I have seen better in fairgrounds often.

Practice games and training sessions have, nevertheless, provided me with opportunities to study football personalities from other parts of the world and renew the acquaintances of notable characters such as Baltazar of the flowing moustache.

This indiarubber man of Brazil's dynamic attack is a coloured boy, like most of his team colleagues, yet is known back home as "Goldilocks" or the "Golden Headed Marvel."

Two of the greatest Scottish women golfers of their day were eliminated in the fourth. They were Mrs. Charlotte Head, who will be 67 this year and has played international golf since 1913, and Mrs. Andrew Reid (Australia) and Mrs. E. Bunting (Argentina) 6-8, 7-5.

Mrs. Fraser (Australia) and Mrs. G. Bucaille (France) beat A. Vieira (Brazil) and Mrs. D. Leyne (USA) 6-1, 6-4.

M. Otway and Miss J. Burke (New Zealand) beat M. Mohit (Iran) and Miss B. Knapp (Britain) 6-1, 6-2.

M. Otway and Robson led two sets one and broke through for 2-1 leads both in the fourth and fifth sets but could not clinch the advantage.

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Second round—Miss E. Dawson (Scotland



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 "P. & O. FORM" via  
 "CAMBODGE" 1st August

### EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN" due 9th July from Japan  
 sails 10th July for Madras, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne  
 "NELLORE" due 12th July from Australia  
 sails 13th July for Japan  
 "NELLORE" due 1st Aug. from Japan  
 sails 2nd Aug. for Madras, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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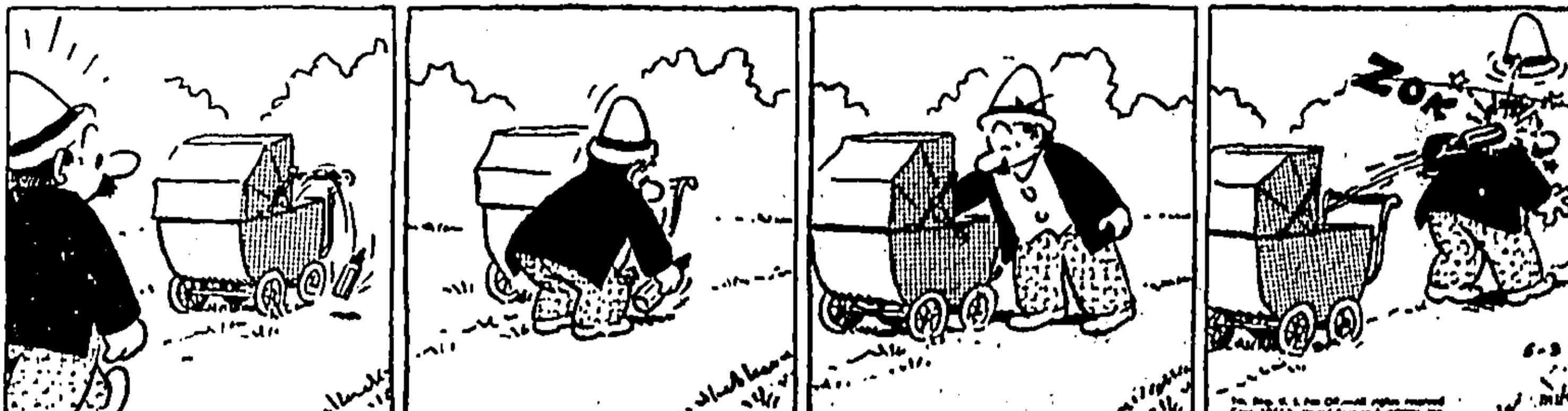
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### MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



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By Mik

### NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

### JOHNNY HAZARD



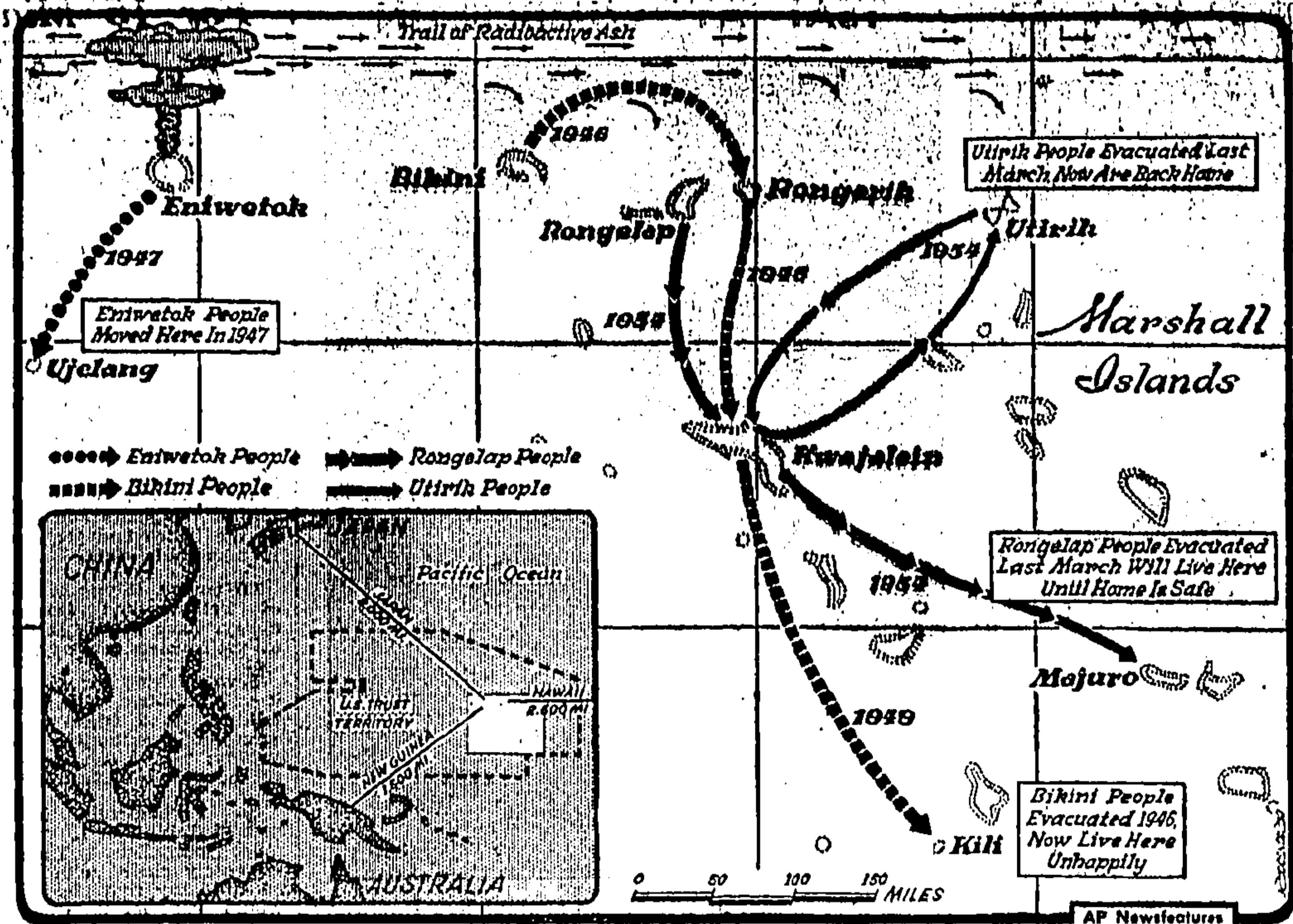
By Frank Robbins

## BLACK MAGIC

ASSORTED  
 CHOCOLATES

...this situation  
 calls for a

Sam Mingle



## Pacific Islanders Seek A Haven From U.S. H-Bomb Tests

By Francis W. Carpenter, Associated Press Writer

New York, June 29. For the first time next month, the United States will discuss with other nations some of the precautions taken at its super-secret atomic proving grounds in the Pacific. The explanation will come in the United Nations in answer to protests by the Marshall Islanders about radioactive injuries to their people from the March 1 hydrogen blast.

A full review is scheduled to start on July 6 before the Petitions Committee of the Trusteeship Council. Russia and India, both committee members and already critical of U.S. atomic policy, are expected to exploit the protest for propaganda purposes and call for a ban on further atomic and hydrogen tests until world controls can be established.

The United States is not a member of the petitions committee. It will have no vote in committee recommendations.

The United States is, however, a member of the Trusteeship Council and it will have a vote there when the council takes up the petitions committee report.

Japan is concerned too. Japanese fishermen, in a supposedly safe area, were injured by radioactivity from the March 1 test.

Japan is not a member of the U.N. but maintains a permanent observer, who could speak if invited.

### Hapless Refugees

The Marshall Islanders do not intend to play into the Russian propaganda game. Their petition emphasizes that it is not a protest against the United States, but a protest against the Soviet Union as governing agency for the U.N. trust territory. Their appeal is based upon their plight as hapless refugees of the atomic age.

Some of the more than 100 petition signers have volunteered to appear before the U.N. as an "ally" of the United States, ready to answer any accusations from the Soviet Union or any other nation.

Their petition asks that the A and H-bomb tests be stopped or, if the international situation does not permit, at least that adequate safeguards and warning systems be set up.

The very isolation of the Marshall Islands sealed their fate. These islands, each surrounded by necklace-like bands of coral atolls enclosing a deep lagoon, are midway in the vast Pacific Ocean between Hawaii, New Guinea and Japan. They came under U.S. control in World War II when they were wrested from the Japanese. In 1947 the United States became their trustee under U.N. authority.

### Futile Search

The natives of Bikini and Eniwetok were uprooted in 1946-7 to make way for U.S. atomic experiments. The Eniwetok people were shifted to Ujelang where they still are, but the Bikini people moved from island to island in futile search for a home as nice as the one they left. The Bikini natives moved to Rongerik in 1946, Kwajalein in 1948 and Kili in 1949. They are still on Kili but they are unhappy because the isolated island is inaccessible for many months of the year because of heavy surf.

This year other Marshall Islanders were evicted from their homes. A sudden wind dropped radioactive ash from the Mike H-bomb test on the Minami islet. In the January of this year, the natives of the northern island of Utirik were forced to leave their homes and the village of their birth because of the falling ash.

These days, the exposure of U.S. destroyers arrived to evict the natives—82 from Rongerik and 114 from Utirik. These natives return to their homes for medical treatment by a top medical team from the United States. Some 100 natives remain at the UN, Geneva, Switzerland, with the Soviet, Chinese, India, France, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the Netherlands. The council's decision, not to write a resolution, has been condemned by the Marshall Islanders as a "cowardly" failure to do all possible during the debate.



The Gold Coast has voted, and from the new Parliament will be formed the first all-men Government in this or any other part of British Africa. Polling was quick and by lunch time it was estimated that half of the 2,000,000 voters had been to the booths. Women, who like the men have the vote at 21 now, queued with babies (as the voter here) tucked on their backs.—Express Photo.

## Greenwich Village Is Losing Its Bohemian Charm

New York, June 29.

Greenwich Village, former "Bohemia" for many American artists and writers, who forsook conventional ways in its romantic streets, is getting to be as tame as a small suburban community.

Looking back at the two square miles at the lower end of Manhattan which New Yorkers call "the Village," those who have emerged from its cold water flats and dingy attics see the respectably dressed generation of "Bohemians" today as strictly as middle class.

But in the Greenwich Village of 30 years ago, "middle class" meant that there was enough money to buy three good meals a day.

Edmund Wilson, one of the American writers who inhabited the village of the 1920's, wrote of the district through a character in one of his books.

"I had turned my back on the world of mediocre aims and prosaic compromises; and at that price — what brave spirit would not pay it?" — I had been set free to follow poetry."

The results of such sentiments was that in a place only about a mile from the stiff-shirted fashions of luxurious Park Avenue, young artists were giving up the wages of respectability to dress and act as they chose for the privilege of self-expression.

Literary groups were formed in the taverns. It was in the old Hotel Brown, now being demolished as part of a project to enlarge nearby New York University, that writers like Theodore Dreiser, Eugene O'Neill, and Edna St. Vincent Millay congregated to discuss literature.

It has been said that in Greenwich Village the now famous cocktail party, replacing afternoon tea, had its origin.

The colourful cafes and taverns of the Village, situated on the narrow winding streets which easily remind visitors of similar streets in London and Paris, became alive with youth.

## URANIUM ORE FOUND IN S.E. UTAH

Salt Lake City, June 20. Salt Lake Uranium Corporation claimed that a nine-foot uranium ore body had been discovered on its properties in south-east Utah.

Lisbon President, Mr. H. D. Landes, Jr., said that the discovery was made during a "scattered test drilling operation" that covered about 25 per cent of Lisbon's original 10 claims.

The new discovery was described as "commercial" although Lisbon spokesmen pointed out that the extent and value of the ore had not been determined.

Mr. Landes said that several other holes showed mineralisation. He said that the drilling programme will now be aimed principally at evaluating the extent and value of the property.

### Typical Couple

The "typical" Village couple has been described as a husband and wife, both with separate careers. The wife, fresh out of a women's college, may be in the publishing business. The young husband is probably a "Bohemian," because he is in

## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

### In Search Of:

## A NEW BASIS FOR MARKETING COTTON

### But No Stabilisation Schemes

From Our Own Correspondent

London, June 29.

Few commodities have been more in the news since the war than raw cotton. And certainly none has been subjected to more government "interference" in one form or another. Now thoughts are turning to means of bringing supplies into a closer relationship with demand.

At the moment, this relationship is very one-sided. Price-support schemes and acreage control — especially in the United States, the world's most important cotton producer — have superseded the age-old law of the market-place.

As a result, production has outstripped demand, and the world now has 16,800,000 bales of raw cotton in excess of immediate requirements.

Moreover, production this year is expected to reach a new post-war record of 37,200,000 bales, or 2,000,000 bales more than spinners and other users are likely to want. So that amount will go to increase the embarrassing surplus that has piled up in the chief producing countries.

But the proposal will be accepted without opposition — if, indeed, it is accepted at all.

Last month, the International Cotton Committee of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations — which represents 14 European countries — reaffirmed its opposition to stabilisation schemes for raw cotton.

American efforts to ease the situation by cutting down acreage under cotton are not expected to have much success.

For increased yields will probably offset most of the reduction in permitted acreage.

### MARKETING PACT

Now the world's cotton experts are considering the question of an international marketing agreement for raw cotton.

They suggest a "trade quota scheme" which would come into

operation only during an emergency — when a shortage caused prices to rise above a specified level, or when a surplus depressed prices below that level. In the former case, importing countries would be entitled to an agreed quota of supplies; in the latter, exporting countries would enjoy a guaranteed percentage of sales.

The proposal will be accepted without opposition — if, indeed, it is accepted at all.

The report urged the Texas Tin Smelters should continue operating and pointed out that western hemisphere tin resources contained in Bolivia were more than adequate to meet United States requirements.

Increased depletion allowances to domestic producers of strategic materials as further incentive to production speed-up of a stockpile buying and co-ordinating the increased buying to keep production facilities in the western hemisphere to the minimum of 150,000 tons annually.

The report said hemispheric "self-sufficiency" in uranium

could be attained through a liberal long-range market price but it made no mention of United States purchases of the ore in South Africa, Belgian Congo or Australia.—China Mail Special.

### The Hammer Falls On The London Stock Exchange

London, June 29. A firm dealing in Malayan tin mine shares was "hammered" on the London Stock Exchange today — the traditional sign that it had failed.

A blue-coated Stock Exchange official mounted a rostrum on the trading floor, rapped three times with a hammer and announced that the business of H. Lockwood & Co. "was unable to comply with its bargaining."

All trading stopped while the announcement was made.

The firm, a father-son business, has been trading as dealers in mining shares — mostly from Malayan tin — for 35 years.—China Mail Special.

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$88,101.70. Noon quotations and the morning's dealings:—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES BANKS

HK Bank 1,085 1,700 15 16 1,085

East Asia 175

INSURANCES

Union 800

Overseas 870 9 8 855

SHIPPING

Waterfall 10

DOCKS, ETC.

Harbour 42

Providence (O) 12,401 12,151 500 4 12,151

Wheelock 7,333 7,500 300 7 7,151

LAND, ETC.

Hong Kong 8,085 8,100 3,500 8 9

Hill Land 8,071 8,051

Shai Land 1,449

Humphreys 16,101 16,000

Realty 2,021 2,10

UTILITIES

Tram 27,677 27,000 1,000 4 27,700

Star Ferry 120

C. Light (O) 15,000 15,700 1,000 4 15,000

C. Light (N) 12,000 12,000 1,000 4 12,000

Macao Elec. 10,800

Telephone 2,012

INDUSTRIALS

Cement 19,300 19,100 1,000 4 19,400

Dairy 24,600 24,400 2,333 4 24,400

La Fowford 22,40

COTTONS

Textile Corp. 7,111 7,600 250 4 7,600

1,000 4 7,55

1,500 4 7,151

MISCELLANEOUS

Yau Ma Tei 140 149 200 4 140

Yangtze 0.45 0.50 2,000 4 0.47

Allied 3,000 2,000 3,021 4 3,021

## New York Cotton Market

New York, June 29.

World No. 4 sugar futures today closed unchanged to 6 points lower with sales of 122 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed unchanged to 1 point lower with sales of 153 contracts.

World futures weakened on scattered liquidation. Domestic futures showed little change.

The continuing strike of dock workers in Puerto Rico has virtually halted sugar shipments from the island. This stimulated a broader refinery interest in Phillipine raws, dealers sold.

Future closings: Contract No. 4 (World)

Sept. 3,160

Oct. 3,160

Jan. 3,160

Mar. 3,160

May 3,160

July 3,160

Sept. 3,160

Nov. 3,160

Mar. 3,160

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